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2002 Connecticut Personal Income

By Daniel W. Kennedy, Ph.D., Senior Economist, DOL

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis released its first estimate of State quarterly personal income for the fourth quarter of 2002 and State annual and per capita personal income for 2002 in April. Some of the major highlights include:

- *In 2002, Connecticut per capita personal income was \$42,706. Though it maintained its number one position as the state with the highest per capita income, New Jersey and Massachusetts were close behind.*
- *The State's population stood at 3.460 million in 2002, up 25,901, or 0.75 percent, from a year ago. Connecticut grew faster than Massachusetts, New York, and New England, but slower than Rhode Island and the U.S.*

income (QPI) grew 3.25 percent between 2001:Q4 and 2002:Q4. Reflecting the recession, transfer payments grew 8.32 percent, a rate more than twice the growth of total QPI. However, also over this period, proprietor's income grew 6.47 percent, or double the rate of total QPI (Graph 1 below).

The following presents Connecticut's quarterly personal income (QPI) for the third and fourth quarters of 2002, released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the performance of its major residence-based components. Also a brief sketch of recent history and the forecast for QPI to the fourth quarter of 2003, and historical annual personal income and per capita personal income will be discussed.

- *Connecticut quarterly personal*

In April...

Nonfarm Employment

Connecticut 1,655,000
 Change over month -0.07%
 Change over year -1.2%

United States 130,348,000
 Change over month -0.04%
 Change over year -0.3%

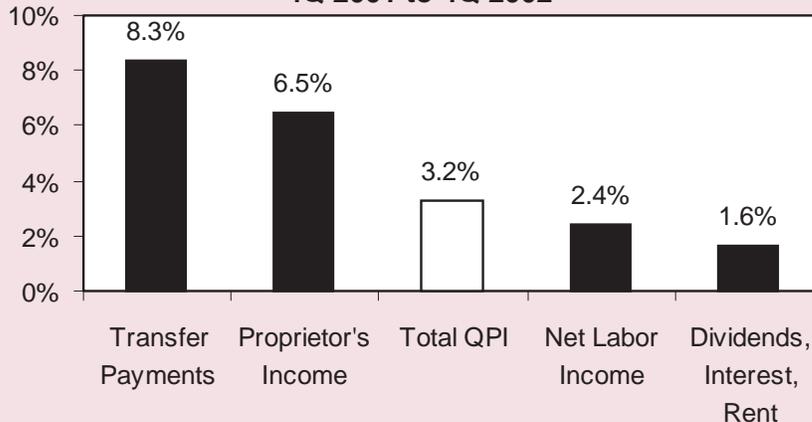
Unemployment Rate

Connecticut 5.3%
 United States 6.0%

Consumer Price Index

United States 183.8
 Change over year 2.2%

Graph 1: Percent Change in CT QPI's Major Components, 4Q 2001 to 4Q 2002



The Connecticut Economic Digest is published monthly by the Connecticut Department of Labor, Office of Research and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, Public Affairs and Strategic Planning Division. Its purpose is to regularly provide users with a comprehensive source for the most current, up-to-date data available on the workforce and economy of the state, within perspectives of the region and nation.

The views expressed by authors are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect those of the Departments of Labor or Economic and Community Development.

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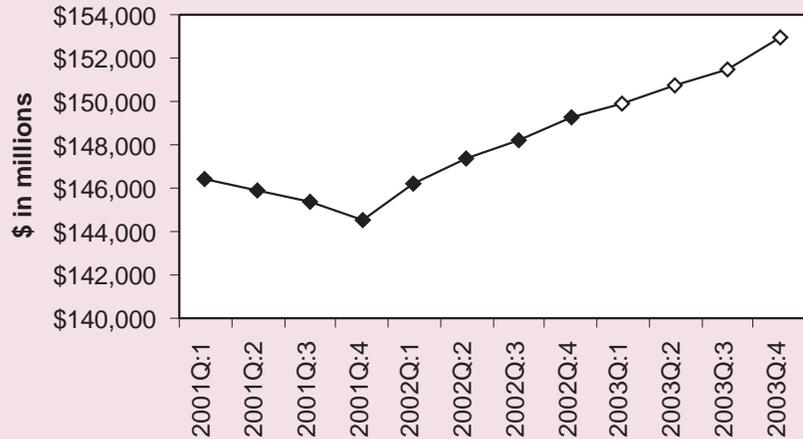
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Graph 2: CT QPI: Recent History and Forecast



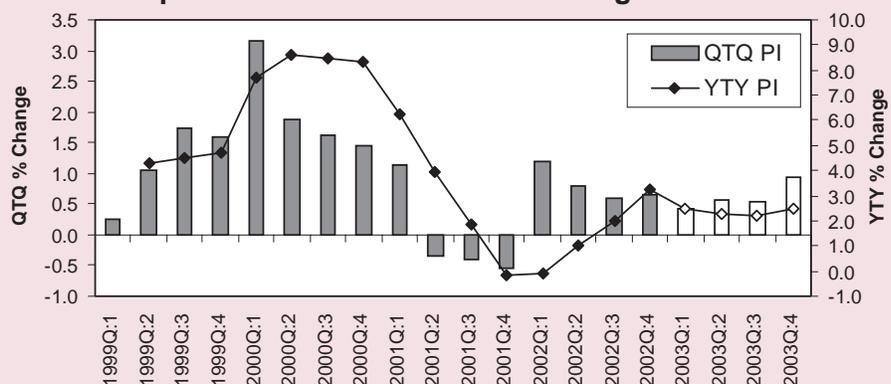
Fourth Quarter 2002

Connecticut QPI for fourth quarter 2002 (2002:Q4) was \$149.233 billion, up \$0.978 billion from 2002:Q3. This represents a 0.66 percent increase on a quarter-to-quarter (QTQ) basis, and a 3.25 percent growth rate on a year-to-year (YTY) basis. The 2002:Q3 preliminary estimate, released in January 2003, was \$147.969 billion. The second estimate for 2002:Q3, released in April 2003, was \$148.255 billion. This represented a \$286 million upward revision. The upward revision reflects the incorporation of newly available source data from unemployment insurance tax data on wage and salary disbursements. The April revisions go back fifteen quarters to 1999:Q1.

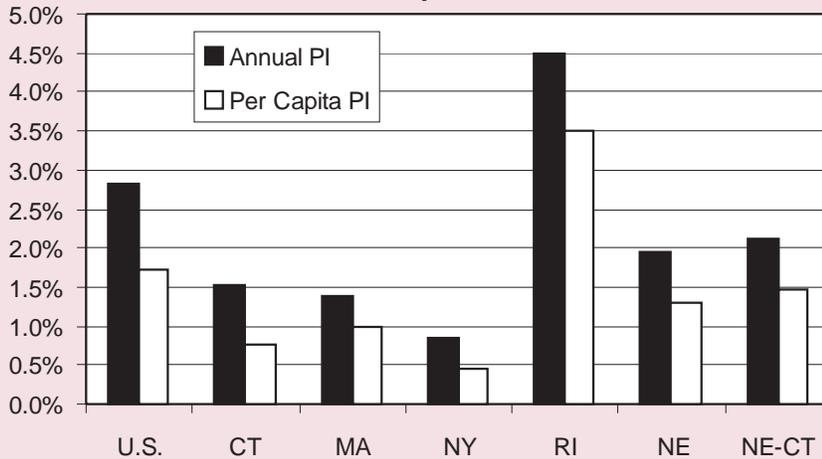
Performance of Major Components

As Graph 1 on the front page shows the Connecticut QPI grew 3.25 percent between 2001:Q4 and 2002:Q4. Reflecting the recession, transfer payments grew 8.32 percent, a rate more than twice the growth of total QPI. However, also over this period, proprietor's income grew 6.47 percent, or double the rate of total QPI. Nevertheless, the two largest sources for Connecticut, labor services income and property income grew more slowly than total QPI. Net labor income (wages and salaries plus other labor income, minus social insurance contributions, plus an adjustment for residency), grew 2.39 percent. Dividends, interest and rent (DIR), which are property-based income sources, grew at an anemic 1.62

Graph 3: QTQ and YTY Percent Change in CT QPI



Graph 4: 2001 to 2002 Percent Change in Annual and Per Capita PI



percent over the year. A large part of the slow growth in DIR is attributable to record low interest rates.

Recent History and Forecast

Graph 2 shows the recent history from 2001:Q1 to 2002:Q4 for Connecticut total QPI. In Graph 3, the growth rates are tracked back to 1999:Q1 to follow the QTQ and YTY changes in Connecticut QPI over the “boom and bust” cycle. The effects of the recession are apparent in the downward slope of the trend line for QPI up to 2001:Q4 in Graph 2. It recovered in 2002:Q1 and grew at a decelerating rate up to 2002:Q4, the latest available data point. On a YTY basis (Graph 3), the growth rate in QPI decelerated

rapidly after 2000:Q4, and then turned negative in 2001:Q4. The YTY growth rate began recovering in 2002:Q2, and turned positive in 2002:Q3. In 2002:Q4, QPI grew 3.25 percent, on a YTY basis.

The Connecticut Department of Labor forecasts that QPI will decelerate on a QTQ basis from 0.66 percent in 2002:Q4 to 0.42 percent in 2003:Q1. Growth is expected to pick up slightly to 0.57 percent in 2003:Q2. Growth is projected to hold steady in 2003:Q3, and then accelerate to 0.93 percent in 2003:Q4. On a YTY basis, QPI growth is expected to decline from the 3.25 percent rate in 2002:Q4 to 2.47 percent in 2003:Q1. The YTY growth rate is expected to further decelerate over 2003:Q2 and 2003:Q3, and then

return to a 2.47 percent rate in 2003:Q4.

Annual and Per Capita Personal Income

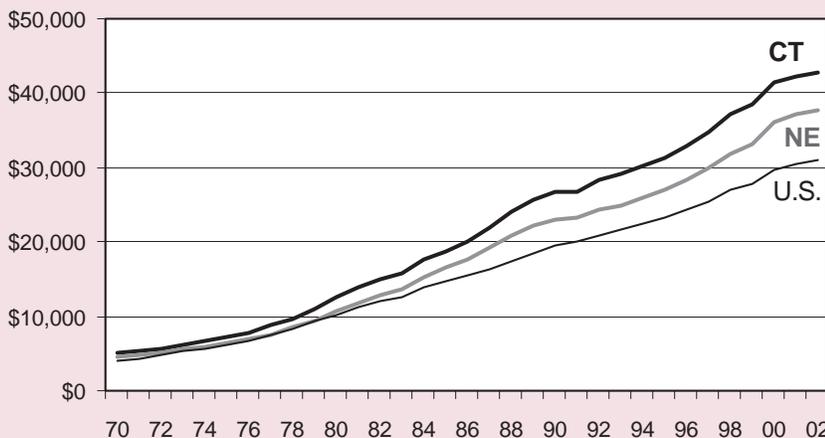
Connecticut’s total annual personal income (PI) was \$147.784 billion for 2002. This was up \$2.236 billion, or 1.54 percent, from 2001. Connecticut per capita PI was \$42,706 in 2002, up from \$42,377 in 2001, growing by \$329, or 0.78 percent.

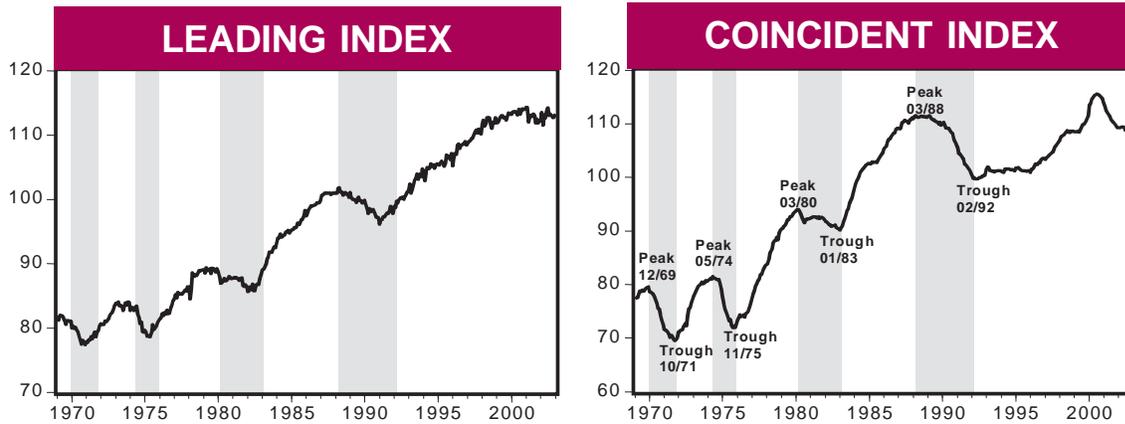
Graph 4 presents the percent change in annual PI and per capita PI between 2001 and 2002 for the U.S., Connecticut (CT), Massachusetts (MA), New York (NY), Rhode Island (RI), New England (NE), and NE with CT netted out (NE-CT).

Rhode Island had the strongest growth in total annual PI (+4.50 percent) and in per capita PI (+3.51 percent) in 2002. New York had the most anemic income growth in 2002. PI only grew by 0.84 percent, and per capita PI grew by only half that rate at 0.46 percent. Connecticut had the third slowest growth in income (+1.54 percent), ahead of Massachusetts and New York in 2002. However, Connecticut’s per capita PI growth was the second slowest at 0.78 percent. Nevertheless, Connecticut still maintained its number one position as the state with the highest per capita income in the U.S. with \$42,706. New Jersey moved up from number three to number two, with a per capita income of \$39,453, and Massachusetts slipped from second to third, with a per capita income of \$39,244.

Graph 5 shows per capita PI from 1970 to 2002 for Connecticut, New England, and the U.S. For the entire 32-year period, Connecticut per capita PI has been consistently above New England’s per capita income, and New England has been consistently above U.S. per capita income. In fact, in 2002, Connecticut’s per capita income was 38 percent above that of the U.S. ■

Graph 5: Per Capita Personal Income, 1970-2002





The distance from peak to trough, indicated by the shaded areas, measures the duration of an employment cycle recession. The vertical scale in both charts is an index with 1992=100.

The Connecticut Economy: As Cool As This Spring's Weather

The most recent statistics on the U.S. economy continue to paint a picture of sluggish growth, at least for the next several months. The good news is that the Conference Board's Index of Leading Indicators rose in April, the first time in three months. On the other hand, economists in a recent survey by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia revised their Gross Domestic Product growth rate down from 2.5% to 2.2% for the year. Much of the downward revision was the result of revising downward the second quarter's growth rate, however. Currently, most economists are expecting more robust growth in the U.S. economy for second half of the year.

In Connecticut, we have mixed news for the month of March. The revised CCEA-ECRI coincident employment index fell on a year-to-year basis from 109.3 in March 2002 to 107.24 in March 2003. All four components are negative contributors to the index, with a higher insured unemployment rate, a higher total unemployment rate, lower total nonfarm employment, and lower total employment. On a sequential month-to-month

basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut coincident employment index also fell from 107.79 in February 2003 to 107.24 in March 2003. Once again, all four components are negative contributors.

The revised CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index, on the other hand, provided some good news in March, rising from 111.5 in March 2002 to 113.37 in March 2003. Two components of this index are positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, and lower initial claims for unemployment insurance. The four negative contributors are lower total housing permits, a higher short duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, a lower Hartford help-wanted advertising index, and lower average weekly hours worked in manufacturing and construction. On a sequential month-to-month basis, the CCEA-ECRI Connecticut leading employment index also rose from 113.21 in February 2003 to 113.37 in March 2003. There are three positive contributors, with a lower Moody's Baa corporate bond yield, lower initial claims for unemployment insurance, and higher average weekly

hours worked in manufacturing and construction. The remaining three components are negative contributors.

Connecticut's total unemployment rate stood at 5.2% in March. This is almost two and a half times higher than the low of 2.1% recorded in August of 2000. We can expect the total unemployment rate to continue to increase in the near future, even after we enter into a phase of more robust and sustainable growth in the future. It will be a while before we see total unemployment rate in the 2% - 3% range again. On a more positive note, the Federal Reserve, at its last FOMC meeting hinted at the possibility of further reducing the Federal Funds rate at its next meeting in June. This and President Bush's tax-cut package may very well pave the way for sunnier days in the near future.

PLEASE LET US KNOW HOW YOU USE THE INDICATORS. RESPOND TO THE SURVEY AT OUR WEBSITE: [HTTP://CCEA.UCONN.EDU](http://CCEA.UCONN.EDU). THANK YOU!

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April's Permits Decline From a Year Ago

Commissioner James F. Abromaitis of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development announced that Connecticut communities authorized 856 new housing units in April 2003, a 19.3 percent decrease compared to April of 2002 when 1,061 units were authorized.

The Department further indicated that the 856 units permitted

in April 2003 represent a 42.7 percent increase from the 600 units permitted in March 2003. The year-to-date permits are down 16.9 percent, from 3,057 through April 2002, to 2,539 through April 2003.

Compared to last month's permit data, the Hartford, New Haven and New London Labor Market Areas showed the highest gains of 82 units, 45 units and 42

units respectively. For year-to-date, the Danielson Labor Market Area (LMA) is the only LMA to show an increase in permit authorization. Avon led all Connecticut communities with 37 new units, followed by Wallingford with 22 and Bristol with 21. From a county perspective, Hartford County had the smallest year-to-date loss of 4.0 percent. ■

See data tables on pages 19 and 22.

Industry Clusters

Cluster Initiative Recognized

The U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) has named Connecticut's strategy for economic competitiveness among the top programs in the 2003 Excellence in Economic Development Awards. Known as the Industry Cluster Initiative and overseen by the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), the strategy was recognized in the category of Excellence in Regional Competitiveness for its enhancement of the region's competitiveness and support of its long-term development.

EDA's annual award program recognizes innovative economic development strategies of national significance and highlights the best practices from throughout the U.S. The selection criteria required the nomination to: be market-based; be proactive in nature and scope; look beyond the immediate economic horizon, anticipate economic changes and diversify the local and regional economy; maximize the attraction of private-sector investments; demonstrate a high rate of sustained success; result in an environment where higher skill and higher wage jobs were

created; and maximize return on taxpayer investment.

Developed by the Governor's Council on Economic Competitiveness & Technology, the Industry Cluster Initiative is a public/private partnership - driven by industry and the private sector - to identify, develop, implement and nurture cluster activity in industries and markets critical to the State's economic growth.

Connecticut was recognized as a finalist during EDA's national conference, May 6-9 in Washington, D.C.

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	1Q	1Q	CHANGE		4Q
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2002
Employment Indexes (1992=100)*					
Leading	113.3	112.3	1.0	0.9	112.8
Coincident	107.6	109.3	-1.7	-1.6	108.7
General Drift Indicator (1986=100)*					
Leading	98.1	99.3	-1.2	-1.2	98.1
Coincident	101.2	102.4	-1.2	-1.2	101.5
Business Barometer (1992=100)**	116.9	117.6	-0.7	-0.6	117.5

Sources: *The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

**People's Bank

The Connecticut Economy's **General Drift Indicators** are composite measures of the four-quarter change in three coincident (Connecticut Manufacturing Production Index, nonfarm employment, and real personal income) and four leading (housing permits, manufacturing average weekly hours, Hartford help-wanted advertising, and initial unemployment claims) economic variables, and are indexed so 1986 = 100.

The **People's Bank Business Barometer** is a measure of overall economic growth in the state of Connecticut that is derived from non-manufacturing employment, real disposable personal income, and manufacturing production. The index is calculated by DataCore Partners, Inc for People's Bank.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 20,200 over the year, largely the result of manufacturing job losses.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	APR		CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM	1,655.0	1,675.2	-20.2	-1.2	1,656.2
Construction	60.7	64.6	-3.9	-6.0	60.6
Manufacturing	205.6	214.1	-8.5	-4.0	206.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	318.8	311.8	7.0	2.2	319.2
Information	40.2	41.8	-1.6	-3.8	40.4
Financial Activities	142.3	142.7	-0.4	-0.3	141.8
Professional and Business Services	201.5	203.7	-2.2	-1.1	199.9
Education and Health Services	266.1	259.5	6.6	2.5	263.5
Government*	244.6	249.7	-5.1	-2.0	246.2

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor (see page 12 for other industries, not seasonally adjusted)
* Includes Native American tribal government employment

The unemployment rate rose while initial claims for unemployment insurance fell from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

	APR		CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
Unemployment Rate, resident (%)	5.3	4.2	1.1	---	5.2
Labor Force, resident (000s)	1,784.9	1,768.9	16.0	0.9	1,782.7
Employed (000s)	1,690.5	1,694.5	-4.0	-0.2	1,689.2
Unemployed (000s)	94.4	74.4	20.0	26.9	93.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims	5,384	5,850	-466	-8.0	5,006
Help Wanted Index -- Htfd. (1987=100)	11	17	-6	-35.3	9
Avg. Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.63	3.13	0.50	---	3.50

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; The Conference Board

The production worker weekly earnings rose while output decreased over the year.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

	APR		CHANGE		MAR	FEB
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003	2003
Average Weekly Hours	41.2	41.6	-0.4	-1.0	41.3	--
Average Hourly Earnings	17.62	17.21	0.41	2.4	17.73	--
Average Weekly Earnings	725.94	715.94	10.00	1.4	732.25	--
CT Mfg. Production Index (1986=100)*	105.0	106.3	-1.3	-1.2	104.4	106.7
Production Worker Hours (000s)	5,178	4,962	216	4.4	5,159	--
Industrial Electricity Sales (mil kWh)**	405	437	-32.0	-7.3	427	422

Sources: Connecticut Department of Labor; U.S. Department of Energy
*Seasonally adjusted.
**Latest two months are forecasted.

Personal income for third quarter 2003 is forecasted to increase 2.2 percent from a year earlier.

INCOME

	3Q*		CHANGE		2Q*
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
Personal Income	\$151,509	\$148,255	\$3,254	2.2	\$150,719
UI Covered Wages	\$78,854	\$77,412	\$1,442	1.9	\$78,488

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: April 2003 release
*Forecasted by Connecticut Department of Labor

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Construction contracts were down 39.4 percent from April a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
New Housing Permits	APR 2003	856	-19.3	2,539	3,057	-16.9
Electricity Sales (mil kWh)	DEC 2002	2,774	1.2	31,023	30,547	1.6
Retail Sales (Bil. \$)	FEB 2003	2.74	-2.8	5.64	5.65	-0.2
Construction Contracts						
Index (1980=100)	APR 2003	255.6	-39.4	---	---	---
New Auto Registrations	APR 2003	19,972	12.8	77,303	75,396	2.5
Air Cargo Tons	MAR 2003	11,253	-7.2	33,194	34,759	-4.5
Exports (Bil. \$)	1Q 2003	1.99	-3.4	1.99	2.06	-3.4

Sources: Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; F.W. Dodge; Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles; Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Net business formation, as measured by starts minus stops registered with the Secretary of the State, was down 28.9 percent to 5,453 from the same period last year.

	MO/QTR	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
STARTS						
Secretary of the State	APR 2003	2,148	-9.3	9,181	9,251	-0.8
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	2,151	-7.7	4,685	5,395	-13.2
TERMINATIONS						
Secretary of the State	APR 2003	1,339	191.1	3,728	1,579	136.1
Department of Labor*	3Q 2002	1,257	-35.8	2,679	3,718	-27.9

Sources: Connecticut Secretary of the State; Connecticut Department of Labor
* Revised methodology applied back to 1996; 3-months total

STATE REVENUES

Total State revenues were up 2.0 percent so far this year from the year-to-date level last year.

(Millions of dollars)	YEAR TO DATE					
	APR	APR	%			
	2003	2002	CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
TOTAL ALL REVENUES*	1212.9	1220.0	-0.6	3,606.0	3,533.8	2.0
Corporate Tax	36.6	30.0	22.0	175.5	142.7	23.0
Personal Income Tax	693.0	733.6	-5.5	1,753.9	1,802.4	-2.7
Real Estate Conv. Tax	9.6	9.4	2.1	34.7	34.5	0.6
Sales & Use Tax	264.4	270.8	-2.4	1,015.5	1,035.4	-1.9
Indian Gaming Payments**	31.7	30.8	2.9	123.5	120.7	2.3

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services; Division of Special Revenue
*Includes all sources of revenue; Only selected sources are displayed; Most July receipts are credited to the prior fiscal year and are not shown. **See page 23 for explanation.

TOURISM AND TRAVEL

Year-to-date air passenger traffic was down 4.0 percent from the same period a year ago.

	MONTH	LEVEL	Y/Y %	YEAR TO DATE		%
			CHG	CURRENT	PRIOR	CHG
Info Center Visitors	APR 2003	26,980	-40.0	96,922	148,588	-34.8
Major Attraction Visitors	APR 2003	154,964	-8.3	417,579	491,627	-15.1
Air Passenger Count	APR 2003	541,108	-7.1	1,990,340	2,073,674	-4.0
Indian Gaming Slots (Mil.\$)*	APR 2003	1,550	-0.3	6,076	5,953	2.1
Travel and Tourism Index**	1Q 2003	---	-5.3	---	---	---

Sources: Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation and Ports; Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development; Connecticut Lodging & Attractions Association; Division of Special Revenue

*See page 23 for explanation

**The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

Compensation costs for the nation rose 3.8 percent, while the Northeast's increased 3.5 percent over the year.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

Private Industry Workers (June 1989=100)	Seasonally Adjusted			Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	MAR 2003	DEC 2002	3-Mo % Chg	MAR 2003	MAR 2002	12-Mo % Chg
UNITED STATES TOTAL	164.9	162.7	1.4	165.0	158.9	3.8
Wages and Salaries	159.3	157.7	1.0	159.3	154.7	3.0
Benefit Costs	178.9	174.7	2.4	179.6	169.3	6.1
NORTHEAST TOTAL	---	---	---	163.8	158.3	3.5
Wages and Salaries	---	---	---	157.3	153.5	2.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The April U.S. inflation rate was 2.2 percent, while U.S. and New England consumer confidence declined 26.7 and 37.0 percent from April a year ago, respectively.

CONSUMER NEWS

(Not seasonally adjusted)	MO/QTR	LEVEL	% CHANGE	
			Y/Y	P/P*
CONSUMER PRICES				
Connecticut**	1Q 2003	---	3.2	---
CPI-U (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	APR 2003	183.8	2.2	-0.2
Purchasing Power of \$ (1982-84=\$1.00)	APR 2003	\$0.544	-2.2	0.2
Northeast Region	APR 2003	192.6	2.6	-0.2
NY-Northern NJ-Long Island	APR 2003	196.7	2.6	-0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua***	MAR 2003	202.8	4.2	1.5
CPI-W (1982-84=100)				
U.S. City Average	APR 2003	179.8	2.3	-0.3
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (1985=100)				
Connecticut**	1Q 2003	82.3	-28.0	17.4
New England	APR 2003	67.2	-37.0	16.7
U.S.	APR 2003	81.0	-26.7	31.9

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Conference Board

*Change over prior monthly or quarterly period

**The Connecticut Economy, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, University of Connecticut

***The Boston CPI can be used as a proxy for New England and is measured every other month.

Interest rates were uniformly lower than a year ago, including the 30-year conventional mortgage rate at 5.81 percent.

INTEREST RATES

(Percent)	APR 2003	MAR 2003	APR 2002
Prime	4.25	4.25	4.75
Federal Funds	1.26	1.25	1.75
3 Month Treasury Bill	1.13	1.12	1.75
6 Month Treasury Bill	1.14	1.13	1.98
1 Year Treasury Bill	1.36	1.32	2.80
3 Year Treasury Note	2.43	2.36	4.45
5 Year Treasury Note	3.29	3.17	5.13
7 Year Treasury Note	3.83	3.70	5.51
10 Year Treasury Note	4.34	4.22	5.83
30 Year Treasury Bond	5.18	5.10	6.23
Conventional Mortgage	5.81	5.75	6.99

Sources: Federal Reserve; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
Connecticut	1,655.0	1,675.2	-20.2	-1.2	1,656.2
Maine	605.2	606.0	-0.8	-0.1	604.6
Massachusetts	3,208.5	3,256.3	-47.8	-1.5	3,202.6
New Hampshire	613.6	618.0	-4.4	-0.7	616.3
New Jersey	4,014.3	3,993.0	21.3	0.5	3,994.4
New York	8,387.9	8,453.6	-65.7	-0.8	8,385.5
Pennsylvania	5,631.4	5,652.0	-20.6	-0.4	5,632.9
Rhode Island	478.9	478.7	0.2	0.0	478.9
Vermont	303.5	299.9	3.6	1.2	301.7
United States	130,348.0	130,680.0	-332.0	-0.3	130,396.0

Six out of the nine states in the region lost jobs over the year.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE

<i>(Seasonally adjusted; 000s)</i>	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
Connecticut	1,784.9	1,768.9	16.0	0.9	1,782.7
Maine	697.6	685.6	12.0	1.8	695.5
Massachusetts	3,449.8	3,476.9	-27.1	-0.8	3,451.4
New Hampshire	713.7	703.6	10.1	1.4	715.7
New Jersey	4,426.4	4,360.0	66.4	1.5	4,420.0
New York	9,352.6	9,323.6	29.0	0.3	9,302.6
Pennsylvania	6,218.2	6,278.1	-59.9	-1.0	6,220.1
Rhode Island	568.7	552.7	16.0	2.9	568.4
Vermont	353.4	347.1	6.3	1.8	352.0
United States	146,473.0	144,763.0	1,710.0	1.2	145,793.0

Seven of nine states posted increases in the labor force from last year.

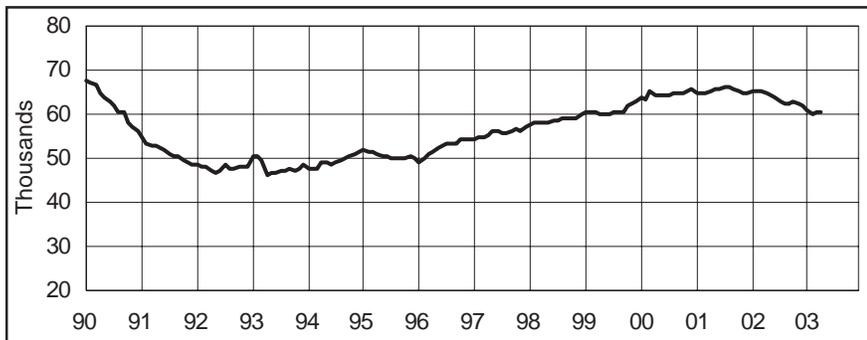
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

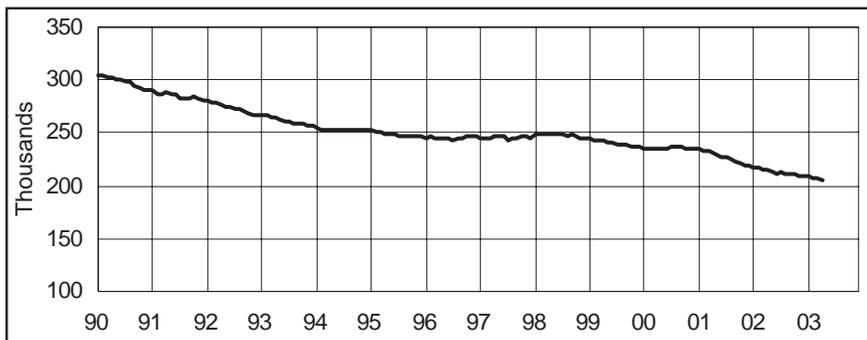
<i>(Seasonally adjusted)</i>	APR	APR	CHANGE	MAR
	2003	2002		2003
Connecticut	5.3	4.2	1.1	5.2
Maine	4.8	4.3	0.5	4.5
Massachusetts	5.4	5.3	0.1	5.7
New Hampshire	4.0	4.6	-0.6	4.1
New Jersey	5.8	5.8	0.0	5.9
New York	6.1	6.1	0.0	6.0
Pennsylvania	5.9	5.5	0.4	5.8
Rhode Island	5.3	4.9	0.4	5.3
Vermont	4.3	3.8	0.5	4.1
United States	6.0	5.9	0.1	5.8

Six of nine states showed an increase in its unemployment rate over the year.

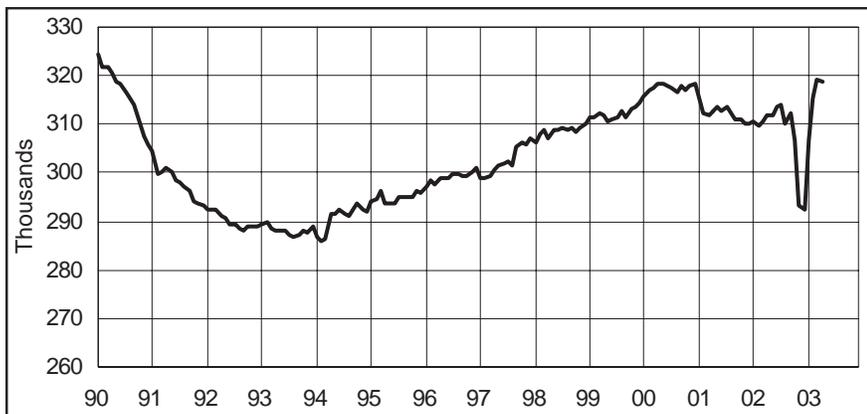
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)

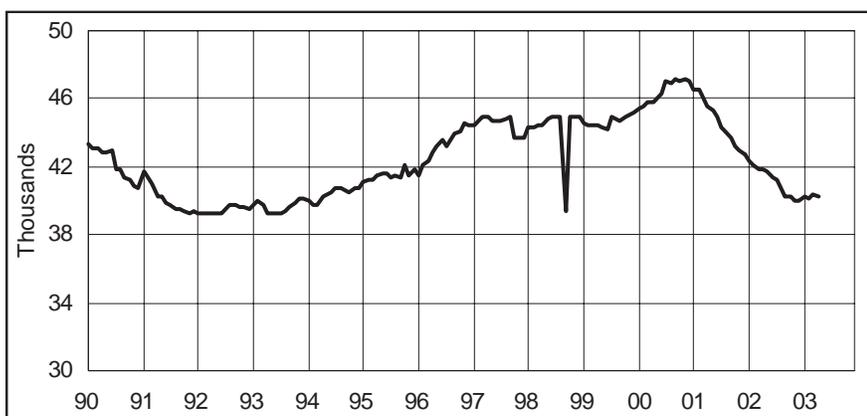
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	64.8	65.1	61.0
Feb	64.8	65.1	60.2
Mar	64.9	65.1	60.6
Apr	65.4	64.6	60.7
May	65.8	64.2	
Jun	65.9	63.8	
Jul	66.1	62.8	
Aug	66.0	62.2	
Sep	65.6	62.4	
Oct	65.3	62.7	
Nov	64.9	62.6	
Dec	64.8	62.1	

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)

Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	234.3	217.6	208.6
Feb	233.2	216.2	206.6
Mar	232.4	215.1	206.7
Apr	230.7	214.1	205.6
May	229.4	213.4	
Jun	227.7	212.0	
Jul	226.4	213.2	
Aug	224.7	212.1	
Sep	222.3	211.7	
Oct	221.1	210.6	
Nov	219.6	209.9	
Dec	218.4	209.3	

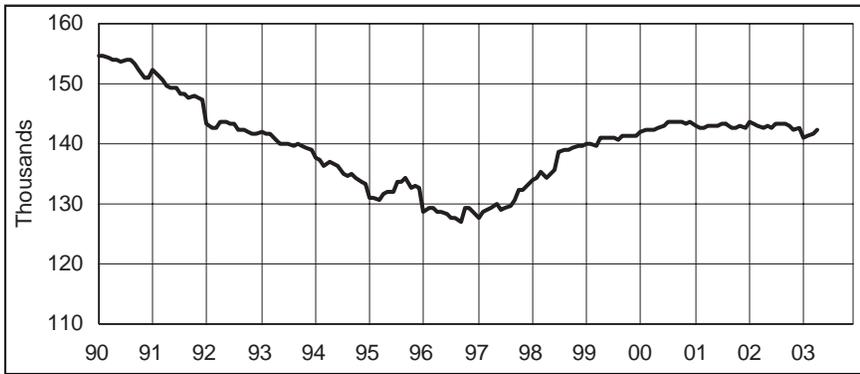
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, & UTILITIES EMP. (Seasonally adjusted)

Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	315.1	310.4	306.8
Feb	312.1	309.8	315.4
Mar	311.8	310.4	319.2
Apr	312.6	311.8	318.8
May	313.5	312.0	
Jun	312.7	313.4	
Jul	313.7	314.0	
Aug	312.2	310.1	
Sep	310.9	312.4	
Oct	311.1	306.6	
Nov	310.1	293.3	
Dec	310.1	292.2	

INFORMATION EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted)

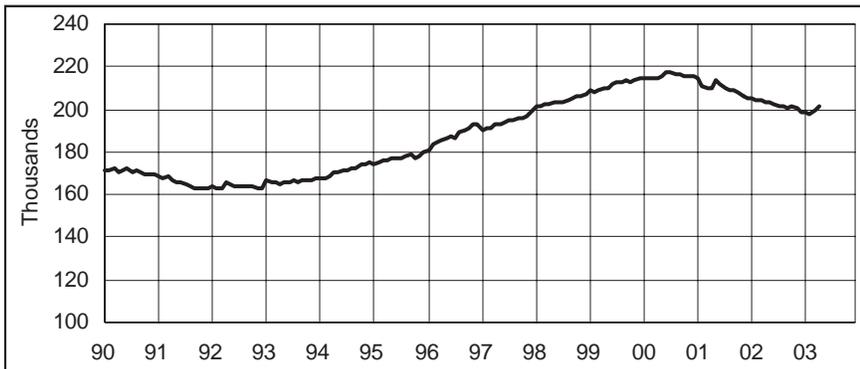
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	46.5	42.4	40.2
Feb	46.6	42.1	40.1
Mar	46.1	41.9	40.4
Apr	45.6	41.8	40.2
May	45.3	41.7	
Jun	44.9	41.4	
Jul	44.3	41.2	
Aug	44.1	40.8	
Sep	43.7	40.2	
Oct	43.2	40.2	
Nov	43.0	40.0	
Dec	42.7	40.0	

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



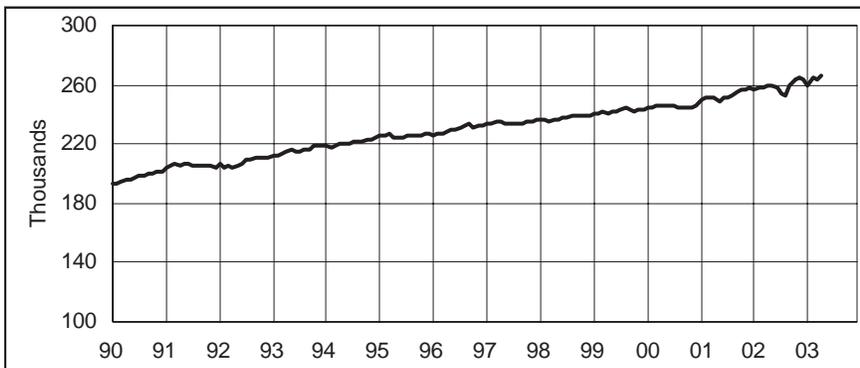
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	142.9	143.6	141.1
Feb	142.8	143.2	141.4
Mar	142.8	142.9	141.8
Apr	143.0	142.7	142.3
May	143.0	142.9	
Jun	143.0	142.8	
Jul	143.2	143.2	
Aug	143.2	143.4	
Sep	142.8	143.3	
Oct	142.8	143.1	
Nov	142.9	142.3	
Dec	142.8	142.6	

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



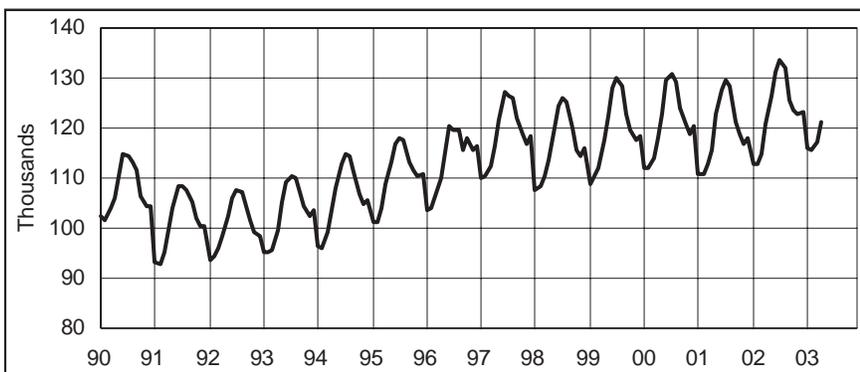
Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	214.5	204.8	198.2
Feb	210.8	203.9	198.1
Mar	210.2	204.2	199.9
Apr	209.9	203.7	201.5
May	214.0	203.3	
Jun	211.7	202.8	
Jul	210.0	201.3	
Aug	209.2	201.7	
Sep	208.7	200.6	
Oct	207.6	201.6	
Nov	206.5	200.2	
Dec	205.4	198.8	

EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERV. EMPLOYMENT *(Seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	250.1	256.9	260.1
Feb	250.9	257.8	264.8
Mar	250.9	257.9	263.5
Apr	251.2	259.5	266.1
May	248.1	259.1	
Jun	250.8	258.1	
Jul	251.4	254.4	
Aug	252.2	253.2	
Sep	254.9	259.9	
Oct	256.4	263.8	
Nov	257.4	264.3	
Dec	257.5	263.8	

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT *(Not seasonally adjusted)*



Month	2001	2002	2003
Jan	111.0	112.9	116.0
Feb	111.0	113.0	115.6
Mar	112.7	115.0	117.3
Apr	115.8	120.7	121.3
May	122.9	126.4	
Jun	127.7	131.4	
Jul	129.7	133.7	
Aug	128.6	132.0	
Sep	121.2	125.6	
Oct	118.9	123.8	
Nov	116.9	122.9	
Dec	118.0	123.1	

CONNECTICUT

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,651,700	1,670,600	-18,900	-1.1	1,641,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	265,600	278,100	-12,500	-4.5	262,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	60,200	64,200	-4,000	-6.2	56,700
MANUFACTURING	205,400	213,900	-8,500	-4.0	206,100
Durable Goods	151,700	158,500	-6,800	-4.3	152,100
Fabricated Metal.....	34,300	35,400	-1,100	-3.1	34,100
Machinery.....	19,000	20,700	-1,700	-8.2	18,900
Computer and Electronic Product.....	16,000	18,400	-2,400	-13.0	16,300
Electrical Equipment.....	11,100	11,700	-600	-5.1	11,200
Transportation Equipment.....	43,800	45,700	-1,900	-4.2	44,000
Aerospace Product and Parts.....	30,600	32,400	-1,800	-5.6	30,600
Non-Durable Goods	53,700	55,400	-1,700	-3.1	54,000
Printing and Related.....	8,300	9,000	-700	-7.8	8,400
Chemical.....	18,200	19,100	-900	-4.7	18,000
Plastics and Rubber Products.....	8,100	8,300	-200	-2.4	8,100
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	1,386,100	1,392,500	-6,400	-0.5	1,378,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	307,300	308,000	-700	-0.2	305,500
Wholesale Trade.....	64,600	66,200	-1,600	-2.4	64,200
Retail Trade.....	193,600	192,100	1,500	0.8	193,200
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	22,200	22,400	-200	-0.9	22,000
Building Material.....	16,800	16,100	700	4.3	16,100
Food and Beverage Stores.....	45,900	45,600	300	0.7	45,600
General Merchandise Stores.....	22,500	23,700	-1,200	-5.1	22,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	49,100	49,700	-600	-1.2	48,100
Utilities.....	8,900	9,000	-100	-1.1	8,800
Transportation and Warehousing.....	40,200	40,700	-500	-1.2	39,300
INFORMATION	40,000	41,500	-1,500	-3.6	40,100
Telecommunications.....	14,000	15,100	-1,100	-7.3	14,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	141,300	141,700	-400	-0.3	141,200
Finance and Insurance.....	121,500	121,400	100	0.1	121,300
Credit Intermediation.....	31,300	31,700	-400	-1.3	31,300
Securities and Commodity Contracts.....	17,700	17,200	500	2.9	17,600
Insurance Carriers.....	55,200	55,500	-300	-0.5	55,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	19,800	20,300	-500	-2.5	19,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	199,300	203,400	-4,100	-2.0	197,100
Professional, Scientific.....	88,600	93,200	-4,600	-4.9	88,500
Legal Services.....	14,700	14,800	-100	-0.7	14,600
Computer Systems Design.....	19,100	20,700	-1,600	-7.7	19,000
Management of Companies.....	26,800	27,500	-700	-2.5	27,000
Administrative and Support.....	83,900	82,700	1,200	1.5	81,600
Employment Services.....	28,200	27,200	1,000	3.7	28,500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	265,200	260,000	5,200	2.0	263,200
Educational Services.....	50,900	48,000	2,900	6.0	48,300
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	214,300	212,000	2,300	1.1	214,900
Hospitals.....	53,100	53,200	-100	-0.2	53,600
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities.....	55,900	55,600	300	0.5	56,100
Social Assistance.....	34,600	33,700	900	2.7	34,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	121,300	120,700	600	0.5	117,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.....	22,600	22,100	500	2.3	20,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	98,700	98,600	100	0.1	96,400
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	88,200	87,700	500	0.6	86,100
OTHER SERVICES	62,400	62,600	-200	-0.3	62,800
GOVERNMENT	249,300	254,600	-5,300	-2.1	251,300
Federal Government.....	20,600	21,100	-500	-2.4	20,600
State Government.....	68,800	73,500	-4,700	-6.4	69,000
**Local Government.....	159,900	160,000	-100	-0.1	161,700

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

BRIDGEPORT LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	186,600	186,400	200	0.1	185,000
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	35,700	37,900	-2,200	-5.8	35,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	6,500	7,000	-500	-7.1	6,400
MANUFACTURING	29,200	30,900	-1,700	-5.5	29,100
Durable Goods.....	24,300	25,800	-1,500	-5.8	24,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	150,900	148,500	2,400	1.6	149,500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	37,800	36,900	900	2.4	37,300
Wholesale Trade.....	7,200	7,200	0	0.0	7,200
Retail Trade.....	25,200	24,000	1,200	5.0	24,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	5,400	5,700	-300	-5.3	5,200
INFORMATION	5,000	4,500	500	11.1	5,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	10,800	11,600	-800	-6.9	10,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	19,900	21,100	-1,200	-5.7	19,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	33,100	31,800	1,300	4.1	33,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	13,300	13,000	300	2.3	12,800
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,600	10,200	400	3.9	10,200
OTHER SERVICES	7,000	6,900	100	1.4	6,900
GOVERNMENT	24,000	22,700	1,300	5.7	23,800
Federal.....	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0	1,900
State & Local.....	22,100	20,700	1,400	6.8	21,900

For further information on the Bridgeport Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

DANBURY LMA



	<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>				
	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	91,000	89,200	1,800	2.0	90,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	18,500	18,300	200	1.1	18,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,100	100	2.4	4,000
MANUFACTURING	14,300	14,200	100	0.7	14,400
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	72,500	70,900	1,600	2.3	71,800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	18,300	17,900	400	2.2	18,300
Wholesale Trade.....	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	2,600
Retail Trade.....	13,800	13,400	400	3.0	13,800
INFORMATION	3,000	3,000	0	0.0	3,100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,300	4,200	100	2.4	4,300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	10,500	11,100	-600	-5.4	10,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	13,000	12,400	600	4.8	12,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	6,700	400	6.0	6,900
OTHER SERVICES	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
GOVERNMENT	12,500	11,900	600	5.0	12,500
Federal.....	800	700	100	14.3	800
State & Local.....	11,700	11,200	500	4.5	11,700

For further information on the Danbury Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

DANIELSON LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

HARTFORD LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

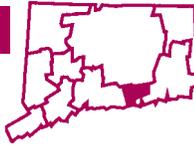
	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	603,700	609,100	-5,400	-0.9	601,900
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	96,300	101,300	-5,000	-4.9	95,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	21,700	22,300	-600	-2.7	20,300
MANUFACTURING	74,600	79,000	-4,400	-5.6	75,200
Durable Goods	62,000	65,300	-3,300	-5.1	62,500
Fabricated Metal.....	15,300	16,100	-800	-5.0	15,400
Non-Durable Goods	12,600	13,700	-1,100	-8.0	12,700
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	507,400	507,800	-400	-0.1	506,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	105,800	105,900	-100	-0.1	105,400
Wholesale Trade.....	21,200	22,400	-1,200	-5.4	21,400
Retail Trade.....	64,900	63,200	1,700	2.7	64,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	19,700	20,300	-600	-3.0	19,300
Transportation and Warehousing.....	16,200	16,700	-500	-3.0	15,800
INFORMATION	11,000	12,100	-1,100	-9.1	10,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	71,200	72,000	-800	-1.1	71,700
Finance and Insurance.....	66,000	66,200	-200	-0.3	66,600
Insurance Carriers.....	49,600	48,700	900	1.8	49,900
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	60,600	62,600	-2,000	-3.2	60,400
Professional, Scientific.....	28,200	29,300	-1,100	-3.8	28,300
Management of Companies.....	6,400	6,500	-100	-1.5	6,500
Administrative and Support.....	26,000	26,800	-800	-3.0	25,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	89,200	87,200	2,000	2.3	89,800
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	78,700	77,100	1,600	2.1	79,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,700	39,500	200	0.5	37,900
Accommodation and Food Services.....	33,300	33,300	0	0.0	32,100
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	29,700	29,900	-200	-0.7	28,900
OTHER SERVICES	25,700	24,300	1,400	5.8	25,600
GOVERNMENT	104,200	104,200	0	0.0	104,700
Federal.....	7,100	7,100	0	0.0	7,100
State & Local.....	97,100	97,100	0	0.0	97,600

For further information on the Hartford Labor Market Area contact Arthur Famiglietti at (860) 263-6297.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LOWER RIVER LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

NEW HAVEN LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
	2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	261,200	261,400	-200	-0.1	258,300
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	43,000	43,000	0	0.0	42,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	9,700
MANUFACTURING	32,400	32,600	-200	-0.6	32,700
Durable Goods.....	21,600	21,800	-200	-0.9	21,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	10,800	10,800	0	0.0	10,900
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	218,200	218,400	-200	-0.1	215,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	46,500	46,700	-200	-0.4	46,100
Wholesale Trade.....	9,800	10,300	-500	-4.9	9,800
Retail Trade.....	29,100	28,600	500	1.7	28,800
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	7,600	7,800	-200	-2.6	7,500
INFORMATION	9,800	9,600	200	2.1	9,900
Telecommunications.....	5,900	6,100	-200	-3.3	6,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	13,900	13,700	200	1.5	13,900
Finance and Insurance.....	10,600	10,400	200	1.9	10,700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	27,600	27,100	500	1.8	27,600
Administrative and Support.....	12,500	12,400	100	0.8	12,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	60,200	60,000	200	0.3	58,400
Educational Services.....	22,800	23,000	-200	-0.9	21,100
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	37,400	37,000	400	1.1	37,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	17,100	16,900	200	1.2	16,100
Accommodation and Food Services.....	14,000	13,800	200	1.4	13,500
OTHER SERVICES	9,800	10,000	-200	-2.0	10,000
GOVERNMENT	33,300	34,400	-1,100	-3.2	33,900
Federal.....	5,700	5,700	0	0.0	5,700
State & Local.....	27,600	28,700	-1,100	-3.8	28,200

For further information on the New Haven Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepski at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Value less than 50*

NEW LONDON LMA



			Not Seasonally Adjusted		MAR 2003
	APR 2003	APR 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	144,500	143,900	600	0.4	143,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	23,800	24,700	-900	-3.6	24,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	4,200	4,700	-500	-10.6	4,200
MANUFACTURING	19,600	20,000	-400	-2.0	19,800
Durable Goods.....	11,800	12,100	-300	-2.5	11,800
Non-Durable Goods.....	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.3	8,000
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	120,700	119,200	1,500	1.3	119,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	23,900	23,700	200	0.8	23,700
Wholesale Trade.....	2,300	2,300	0	0.0	2,200
Retail Trade.....	17,400	17,300	100	0.6	17,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,200	4,100	100	2.4	4,100
INFORMATION	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0	2,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	11,200	11,200	0	0.0	11,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	19,000	18,500	500	2.7	18,900
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16,500	16,100	400	2.5	16,500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	14,400	14,200	200	1.4	13,600
Accommodation and Food Services.....	12,000	12,000	0	0.0	11,600
Food Serv., Restaurants, Drinking Places.....	9,000	9,000	0	0.0	8,900
OTHER SERVICES	4,300	4,200	100	2.4	4,300
GOVERNMENT	41,900	41,200	700	1.7	42,100
Federal.....	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4	2,800
**State & Local.....	39,100	38,300	800	2.1	39,300

For further information on the New London Labor Market Area contact Lincoln Dyer at (860) 263-6292.

STAMFORD LMA



			Not Seasonally Adjusted		MAR 2003
	APR 2003	APR 2002	CHANGE NO.	CHANGE %	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	195,500	199,800	-4,300	-2.2	195,700
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	17,800	18,700	-900	-4.8	17,500
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	6,000	6,200	-200	-3.2	5,700
MANUFACTURING	11,800	12,500	-700	-5.6	11,800
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	177,700	181,100	-3,400	-1.9	178,200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	33,500	35,500	-2,000	-5.6	33,600
Wholesale Trade.....	8,000	8,000	0	0.0	8,100
Retail Trade.....	21,100	22,900	-1,800	-7.9	21,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	4,400	4,600	-200	-4.3	4,300
INFORMATION	6,600	7,100	-500	-7.0	6,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	27,900	27,300	600	2.2	28,200
Finance and Insurance.....	24,900	23,400	1,500	6.4	25,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	43,400	45,100	-1,700	-3.8	43,600
Professional, Scientific.....	21,700	22,200	-500	-2.3	22,100
Management of Companies.....	9,500	9,900	-400	-4.0	9,700
Administrative and Support.....	12,200	13,000	-800	-6.2	11,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	22,400	22,300	100	0.4	22,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	19,200	19,300	-100	-0.5	19,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	15,200	15,500	-300	-1.9	15,000
Accommodation and Food Services.....	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9	10,700
OTHER SERVICES	9,000	8,900	100	1.1	9,000
GOVERNMENT	19,700	19,400	300	1.5	20,000
Federal.....	1,700	1,800	-100	-5.6	1,700
State & Local.....	18,000	17,600	400	2.3	18,300

For further information on the Stamford Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

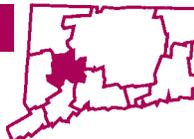
*Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes. **Includes Indian tribal government employment.

TORRINGTON LMA



Due to recent staff cuts, data for this labor market area are no longer being developed for publication.

WATERBURY LMA



Not Seasonally Adjusted

	APR 2003	APR 2002	CHANGE		MAR 2003
			NO.	%	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	83,700	83,600	100	0.1	83,200
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	16,400	17,500	-1,100	-6.3	16,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING	3,600	3,700	-100	-2.7	3,400
MANUFACTURING	12,800	13,800	-1,000	-7.2	12,800
Durable Goods.....	10,500	11,500	-1,000	-8.7	10,500
SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES	67,300	66,100	1,200	1.8	67,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	15,400	15,200	200	1.3	15,500
Wholesale Trade.....	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	2,400
Retail Trade.....	10,600	10,200	400	3.9	10,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities.....	2,400	2,600	-200	-7.7	2,400
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	1,400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,800	3,700	100	2.7	3,800
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,100	8,300	-200	-2.4	7,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	15,100	15,000	100	0.7	15,200
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	13,700	13,600	100	0.7	13,900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,600	6,100	500	8.2	6,400
OTHER SERVICES	3,400	3,300	100	3.0	3,400
GOVERNMENT	13,500	13,100	400	3.1	13,500
Federal.....	700	700	0	0.0	700
State & Local.....	12,800	12,400	400	3.2	12,800

For further information on the Waterbury Labor Market Area contact Joseph Slepki at (860) 263-6278.

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

**Total excludes workers idled due to labor-management disputes.*

LMA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

(Not seasonally adjusted)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS	APR	APR	CHANGE		MAR
		2003	2002	NO.	%	2003
CONNECTICUT	Civilian Labor Force	1,772,400	1,757,100	15,300	0.9	1,777,100
	Employed	1,680,300	1,685,100	-4,800	-0.3	1,680,800
	Unemployed	92,100	72,000	20,100	27.9	96,300
	Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.1	1.1	---	5.4
BRIDGEPORT LMA	Civilian Labor Force	226,200	223,600	2,600	1.2	226,400
	Employed	212,200	212,300	-100	0.0	211,800
	Unemployed	14,000	11,300	2,700	23.9	14,600
	Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.0	1.2	---	6.5
DANBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	115,900	112,800	3,100	2.7	115,600
	Employed	111,800	109,400	2,400	2.2	111,300
	Unemployed	4,100	3,400	700	20.6	4,300
	Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.0	0.5	---	3.7
DANIELSON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	36,800	36,300	500	1.4	36,900
	Employed	34,700	34,600	100	0.3	34,700
	Unemployed	2,100	1,600	500	31.3	2,200
	Unemployment Rate	5.7	4.5	1.2	---	6.0
HARTFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	602,500	598,200	4,300	0.7	605,800
	Employed	568,600	573,800	-5,200	-0.9	570,100
	Unemployed	33,900	24,400	9,500	38.9	35,700
	Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.1	1.5	---	5.9
LOWER RIVER LMA	Civilian Labor Force	12,800	12,900	-100	-0.8	12,900
	Employed	12,300	12,500	-200	-1.6	12,300
	Unemployed	500	400	100	25.0	500
	Unemployment Rate	3.7	2.8	0.9	---	4.2
NEW HAVEN LMA	Civilian Labor Force	288,400	284,800	3,600	1.3	287,600
	Employed	274,300	273,800	500	0.2	273,100
	Unemployed	14,000	11,000	3,000	27.3	14,500
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	3.9	1.0	---	5.0
NEW LONDON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	165,100	161,100	4,000	2.5	166,000
	Employed	157,500	155,500	2,000	1.3	158,100
	Unemployed	7,600	5,700	1,900	33.3	7,900
	Unemployment Rate	4.6	3.5	1.1	---	4.8
STAMFORD LMA	Civilian Labor Force	189,000	191,100	-2,100	-1.1	190,800
	Employed	182,600	185,000	-2,400	-1.3	184,100
	Unemployed	6,400	6,100	300	4.9	6,700
	Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.2	0.2	---	3.5
TORRINGTON LMA	Civilian Labor Force	37,300	38,500	-1,200	-3.1	36,800
	Employed	35,500	37,000	-1,500	-4.1	34,700
	Unemployed	1,800	1,500	300	20.0	2,100
	Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.0	0.9	---	5.6
WATERBURY LMA	Civilian Labor Force	117,600	116,100	1,500	1.3	117,900
	Employed	109,300	109,100	200	0.2	109,200
	Unemployed	8,300	7,000	1,300	18.6	8,700
	Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.0	1.1	---	7.4
UNITED STATES	Civilian Labor Force	145,925,000	144,158,000	1,767,000	1.2	145,801,000
	Employed	137,424,000	135,903,000	1,521,000	1.1	136,783,000
	Unemployed	8,501,000	8,255,000	246,000	3.0	9,018,000
	Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.7	0.1	---	6.2

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

LMA

CONNECTICUT

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	APR		CHG	MAR	APR		CHG	MAR	APR		CHG	MAR	
	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	
<i>(Not seasonally adjusted)</i>													
MANUFACTURING	\$725.94	\$715.94	\$10.01	\$732.25	41.2	41.6	-0.4	41.3	\$17.62	\$17.21	\$0.41	\$17.73	
DURABLE GOODS	750.32	741.38	8.94	758.94	41.5	42.1	-0.6	41.7	18.08	17.61	0.47	18.20	
Fabricated Metal	679.07	652.61	26.47	683.70	42.1	41.7	0.4	42.1	16.13	15.65	0.48	16.24	
Machinery	735.20	767.97	-32.76	743.46	39.4	41.2	-1.8	39.8	18.66	18.64	0.02	18.68	
Computer & Electronic	574.60	562.99	11.61	576.72	39.6	40.3	-0.7	40.5	14.51	13.97	0.54	14.24	
Transport. Equipment	907.68	880.40	27.28	928.14	42.1	42.8	-0.7	42.4	21.56	20.57	0.99	21.89	
NON-DUR. GOODS	667.06	650.44	16.62	666.16	40.6	40.2	0.4	40.3	16.43	16.18	0.25	16.53	
CONSTRUCTION	873.95	877.20	-3.25	894.84	38.5	40.0	-1.5	39.7	22.70	21.93	0.77	22.54	

LMAs

	AVG WEEKLY EARNINGS				AVG WEEKLY HOURS				AVG HOURLY EARNINGS				
	APR		CHG	MAR	APR		CHG	MAR	APR		CHG	MAR	
	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	2003	2002	Y/Y	2003	
MANUFACTURING													
Bridgeport	\$729.02	\$705.95	\$23.07	\$740.75	40.1	41.6	-1.5	40.5	\$18.18	\$16.97	\$1.21	\$18.29	
Danbury	717.88	748.47	-30.59	741.03	39.1	40.9	-1.8	41.1	18.36	18.30	0.06	18.03	
Danielson*													
Hartford	780.43	740.51	39.92	798.80	42.6	41.3	1.3	42.9	18.32	17.93	0.39	18.62	
Lower River*													
New Haven	744.76	762.95	-18.19	733.98	43.0	43.3	-0.3	42.5	17.32	17.62	-0.30	17.27	
New London	725.74	725.23	0.51	736.33	41.4	41.8	-0.4	42.1	17.53	17.35	0.18	17.49	
Stamford*													
Torrington*													
Waterbury	652.19	618.93	33.26	643.56	38.5	38.3	0.2	37.2	16.94	16.16	0.78	17.30	

Current month's data are preliminary. Prior months' data have been revised. All data are benchmarked to March 2002.

*Due to staff cuts, data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington labor market areas are no longer being prepared for publication. Manufacturing hours and earnings estimates for the Stamford labor market area will no longer be published due to their not meeting sample reliability tests.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS

LMA

	APR	APR	CHANGE Y/Y		YTD		CHANGE YTD		MAR
	2003	2002	UNITS	%	2003	2002	UNITS	%	2003
	Connecticut	856	1,061	-205	-19.3	2,539	3,057	-518	-16.9
LMAs:									
Bridgeport	64	90	-26	-28.9	206	296	-90	-30.4	54
Danbury	66	104	-38	-36.5	178	322	-144	-44.7	44
Danielson	39	34	5	14.7	95	94	1	1.1	20
Hartford	349	355	-6	-1.7	1,070	1,124	-54	-4.8	267
Lower River	7	10	-3	-30.0	31	34	-3	-8.8	11
New Haven	97	101	-4	-4.0	251	365	-114	-31.2	52
New London	96	81	15	18.5	234	259	-25	-9.7	54
Stamford	53	165	-112	-67.9	270	277	-7	-2.5	44
Torrington	28	32	-4	-12.5	76	84	-8	-9.5	15
Waterbury	57	89	-32	-36.0	128	202	-74	-36.6	39

Additional data by town are on page 22.

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

APRIL 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
BRIDGEPORT	226,216	212,194	14,022	6.2	HARTFORD cont....				
Ansonia	8,893	8,215	678	7.6	Burlington	4,468	4,267	201	4.5
Beacon Falls	2,937	2,773	164	5.6	Canton	4,701	4,492	209	4.4
BRIDGEPORT	63,468	57,780	5,688	9.0	Chaplin	1,214	1,157	57	4.7
Derby	6,564	6,099	465	7.1	Colchester	6,800	6,447	353	5.2
Easton	3,380	3,270	110	3.3	Columbia	2,668	2,589	79	3.0
Fairfield	27,303	26,255	1,048	3.8	Coventry	6,258	5,944	314	5.0
Milford	27,007	25,619	1,388	5.1	Cromwell	6,976	6,636	340	4.9
Monroe	10,228	9,788	440	4.3	Durham	3,577	3,438	139	3.9
Oxford	4,997	4,715	282	5.6	East Granby	2,481	2,376	105	4.2
Seymour	8,049	7,535	514	6.4	East Haddam	4,184	3,981	203	4.9
Shelton	20,824	19,723	1,101	5.3	East Hampton	6,283	5,977	306	4.9
Stratford	25,365	23,936	1,429	5.6	East Hartford	25,972	24,094	1,878	7.2
Trumbull	17,202	16,487	715	4.2	East Windsor	5,723	5,350	373	6.5
					Ellington	6,986	6,675	311	4.5
DANBURY	115,911	111,823	4,088	3.5	Enfield	23,051	21,892	1,159	5.0
Bethel	10,206	9,841	365	3.6	Farmington	11,303	10,876	427	3.8
Bridgewater	993	976	17	1.7	Glastonbury	15,864	15,276	588	3.7
Brookfield	8,630	8,317	313	3.6	Granby	5,341	5,134	207	3.9
DANBURY	38,244	36,642	1,602	4.2	Haddam	4,217	4,070	147	3.5
New Fairfield	7,408	7,153	255	3.4	HARTFORD	54,611	49,049	5,562	10.2
New Milford	14,760	14,203	557	3.8	Harwinton	2,985	2,861	124	4.2
Newtown	13,089	12,671	418	3.2	Hebron	4,448	4,248	200	4.5
Redding	4,686	4,548	138	2.9	Lebanon	3,357	3,215	142	4.2
Ridgefield	12,864	12,557	307	2.4	Manchester	28,947	27,237	1,710	5.9
Roxbury	1,103	1,078	25	2.3	Mansfield	9,128	8,903	225	2.5
Sherman	1,764	1,728	36	2.0	Marlborough	3,103	2,977	126	4.1
Washington	2,164	2,109	55	2.5	Middlefield	2,284	2,171	113	4.9
					Middletown	24,448	23,111	1,337	5.5
DANIELSON	36,835	34,731	2,104	5.7	New Britain	34,724	31,939	2,785	8.0
Brooklyn	4,220	4,071	149	3.5	New Hartford	3,682	3,536	146	4.0
Eastford	957	924	33	3.4	Newington	15,730	14,958	772	4.9
Hampton	1,225	1,160	65	5.3	Plainville	9,490	8,895	595	6.3
KILLINGLY	9,369	8,660	709	7.6	Plymouth	6,570	6,113	457	7.0
Pomfret	2,328	2,237	91	3.9	Portland	4,687	4,456	231	4.9
Putnam	5,210	4,891	319	6.1	Rocky Hill	9,835	9,362	473	4.8
Scotland	944	917	27	2.9	Simsbury	11,610	11,252	358	3.1
Sterling	1,792	1,666	126	7.0	Somers	4,122	3,950	172	4.2
Thompson	4,588	4,287	301	6.6	Southington	21,416	20,339	1,077	5.0
Union	430	417	13	3.0	South Windsor	13,462	12,958	504	3.7
Voluntown	1,475	1,398	77	5.2	Stafford	5,960	5,638	322	5.4
Woodstock	4,299	4,104	195	4.5	Suffield	5,981	5,678	303	5.1
					Tolland	7,179	6,938	241	3.4
HARTFORD	602,510	568,616	33,894	5.6	Vernon	16,752	15,901	851	5.1
Andover	1,664	1,586	78	4.7	West Hartford	28,581	27,488	1,093	3.8
Ashford	2,187	2,091	96	4.4	Wethersfield	12,335	11,764	571	4.6
Avon	7,525	7,290	235	3.1	Willington	3,473	3,350	123	3.5
Barkhamsted	2,103	2,002	101	4.8	Winchester	6,054	5,578	476	7.9
Berlin	9,163	8,721	442	4.8	Windham	10,269	9,563	706	6.9
Bloomfield	10,131	9,520	611	6.0	Windsor	14,708	13,936	772	5.2
Bolton	2,743	2,642	101	3.7	Windsor Locks	6,744	6,406	338	5.0
Bristol	32,251	30,322	1,929	6.0					

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS

The **civilian labor force** comprises all state residents age 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with criteria described below. Excluded are members of the military and persons in institutions (correctional and mental health, for example).

The **employed** are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who have worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, strike or for personal reasons are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The **unemployed** are all persons who did not work, but were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness) and made specific efforts to find a job in the prior four weeks. Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY TOWN

Town

(By Place of Residence - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

APRIL 2003

LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%	LMA/TOWNS	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	%
LOWER RIVER	12,762	12,286	476	3.7	STAMFORD	189,033	182,588	6,445	3.4
Chester	2,209	2,140	69	3.1	Darien	9,335	9,104	231	2.5
Deep River	2,778	2,666	112	4.0	Greenwich	30,614	29,853	761	2.5
Essex	3,388	3,269	119	3.5	New Canaan	9,243	9,045	198	2.1
Lyme	1,113	1,079	34	3.1	NORWALK	47,702	45,678	2,024	4.2
Westbrook	3,275	3,132	143	4.4	STAMFORD	64,736	62,164	2,572	4.0
NEW HAVEN	288,389	274,343	14,046	4.9	Weston	4,691	4,575	116	2.5
Bethany	2,702	2,614	88	3.3	Westport	13,902	13,567	335	2.4
Branford	16,534	15,876	658	4.0	Wilton	8,808	8,601	207	2.4
Cheshire	14,104	13,712	392	2.8	TORRINGTON	37,280	35,450	1,830	4.9
Clinton	7,737	7,474	263	3.4	Canaan**	641	626	15	2.3
East Haven	15,544	14,703	841	5.4	Colebrook	759	739	20	2.6
Guilford	11,980	11,655	325	2.7	Cornwall	775	742	33	4.3
Hamden	30,389	29,113	1,276	4.2	Goshen	1,304	1,252	52	4.0
Killingworth	3,102	2,981	121	3.9	Hartland	964	925	39	4.0
Madison	8,655	8,405	250	2.9	Kent**	1,866	1,832	34	1.8
MERIDEN	31,626	29,524	2,102	6.6	Litchfield	4,240	4,063	177	4.2
NEW HAVEN	59,853	55,938	3,915	6.5	Morris	1,095	1,041	54	4.9
North Branford	8,499	8,181	318	3.7	Norfolk	1,035	995	40	3.9
North Haven	12,858	12,419	439	3.4	North Canaan**	1,984	1,926	58	2.9
Orange	6,788	6,578	210	3.1	Salisbury**	2,150	2,117	33	1.5
Wallingford	23,874	22,810	1,064	4.5	Sharon**	1,817	1,776	41	2.3
West Haven	29,638	27,987	1,651	5.6	TORRINGTON	18,006	16,782	1,224	6.8
Woodbridge	4,507	4,373	134	3.0	Warren	645	634	11	1.7
*NEW LONDON	145,922	139,051	6,871	4.7	WATERBURY	117,559	109,264	8,295	7.1
Bozrah	1,549	1,478	71	4.6	Bethlehem	1,943	1,863	80	4.1
Canterbury	2,968	2,806	162	5.5	Middlebury	3,350	3,222	128	3.8
East Lyme	9,837	9,522	315	3.2	Naugatuck	16,893	15,670	1,223	7.2
Franklin	1,162	1,119	43	3.7	Prospect	4,799	4,535	264	5.5
Griswold	6,244	5,851	393	6.3	Southbury	6,902	6,586	316	4.6
Groton	18,403	17,559	844	4.6	Thomaston	4,193	3,935	258	6.2
Ledyard	8,501	8,204	297	3.5	WATERBURY	53,152	48,497	4,655	8.8
Lisbon	2,368	2,272	96	4.1	Watertown	12,375	11,675	700	5.7
Montville	10,348	9,877	471	4.6	Wolcott	8,800	8,344	456	5.2
NEW LONDON	14,002	13,110	892	6.4	Woodbury	5,151	4,936	215	4.2
No. Stonington	3,071	2,973	98	3.2					
NORWICH	20,084	18,881	1,203	6.0					
Old Lyme	4,036	3,899	137	3.4					
Old Saybrook	6,174	5,949	225	3.6					
Plainfield	9,262	8,687	575	6.2					
Preston	2,712	2,603	109	4.0					
Salem	2,164	2,080	84	3.9					
Sprague	1,772	1,667	105	5.9					
Stonington	10,310	9,983	327	3.2					
Waterford	10,955	10,532	423	3.9					

Not Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,772,400	1,680,300	92,100	5.2
UNITED STATES	145,925,000	137,424,000	8,501,000	5.8
Seasonally Adjusted:				
CONNECTICUT	1,784,900	1,690,500	94,400	5.3
UNITED STATES	146,473,000	137,687,000	8,786,000	6.0

*Connecticut portion only. For whole MSA, including Rhode Island towns, see below.

NEW LONDON	165,097	157,546	7,551	4.6
Hopkinton, RI	4,906	4,739	167	3.4
Westerly, RI	14,269	13,756	513	3.6

**The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified these five towns as a separate area to report labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington LMA. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester, MA MSA, is included in the Danielson LMA.

LABOR FORCE CONCEPTS (Continued)

The **unemployment rate** represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

With the exception of those persons temporarily absent from a job or waiting to be recalled to one, persons with no job and who are not actively looking for one are counted as "not in the labor force".

Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force and the levels of employment undergo fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the monthly statistics. **Seasonal Adjustment** makes it easier to observe cyclical and other nonseasonal developments.

TOWN	APR 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002	TOWN	APR 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002	TOWN	APR 2003	YR TO DATE 2003	2002
Andover	1	2	2	Griswold	5	9	12	Preston	4	7	5
Ansonia	1	6	5	Groton	20	36	18	Prospect	3	6	7
Ashford	2	6	9	Guilford	11	22	24	Putnam	2	3	4
Avon	37	74	40	Haddam	3	13	13	Redding	3	10	17
Barkhamsted	2	4	4	Hamden	4	25	57	Ridgefield	4	9	13
Beacon Falls	1	2	7	Hampton	2	5	5	Rocky Hill	10	24	53
Berlin	7	30	33	Hartford	7	122	29	Roxbury	1	6	4
Bethany	2	5	8	Hartland	1	1	2	Salem	0	2	5
Bethel	4	17	33	Harwinton	2	9	7	Salisbury	1	4	5
Bethlehem	2	3	3	Hebron	4	12	11	Scotland	2	2	6
Bloomfield	1	12	21	Kent	1	3	4	Seymour	5	10	32
Bolton	0	0	0	Killingly	18	26	14	Sharon	1	2	6
Bozrah	2	2	1	Killingworth	2	8	16	Shelton	9	20	67
Branford	5	14	20	Lebanon	9	13	13	Sherman	2	6	6
Bridgeport	7	34	21	Ledyard	5	22	33	Simsbury	2	3	16
Bridgewater	0	0	2	Lisbon	1	4	7	Somers	4	10	17
Bristol	21	34	39	Litchfield	5	8	11	South Windsor	4	13	89
Brookfield	7	18	21	Lyme	2	3	6	Southbury	13	30	30
Brooklyn	3	10	12	Madison	3	13	10	Southington	15	66	72
Burlington	5	19	26	Manchester	15	34	16	Sprague	0	2	2
Canaan	0	1	0	Mansfield	3	11	15	Stafford	3	11	6
Canterbury	3	7	13	Marlborough	8	15	8	Stamford	15	23	128
Canton	11	19	16	Meriden	6	28	24	Sterling	4	13	6
Chaplin	2	5	5	Middlebury	0	4	7	Stonington	3	16	26
Cheshire	4	10	23	Middlefield	2	6	3	Stratford	5	9	12
Chester	2	4	4	Middletown	16	50	52	Suffield	3	15	20
Clinton	9	13	60	Milford	4	14	44	Thomaston	2	4	12
Colchester	6	22	15	Monroe	3	8	8	Thompson	1	5	9
Colebrook	1	1	2	Montville	7	25	21	Tolland	7	30	36
Columbia	3	8	6	Morris	1	1	6	Torrington	8	31	28
Cornwall	1	4	4	Naugatuck	6	13	20	Trumbull	9	40	40
Coventry	6	18	17	New Britain	4	7	4	Union	0	1	1
Cromwell	9	18	14	New Canaan	4	18	20	Vernon	14	44	49
Danbury	15	34	113	New Fairfield	0	2	5	Voluntown	3	6	5
Darien	3	99	12	New Hartford	3	12	9	Wallingford	22	38	33
Deep River	0	2	2	New Haven	1	3	16	Warren	1	4	2
Derby	1	3	5	New London	1	1	0	Washington	0	0	3
Durham	6	15	21	New Milford	11	33	46	Waterbury	12	23	27
East Granby	5	10	10	Newington	0	4	13	Waterford	6	16	15
East Haddam	5	13	19	Newtown	19	43	59	Watertown	5	10	24
East Hampton	14	39	25	Norfolk	0	1	0	West Hartford	2	6	6
East Hartford	0	1	1	North Branford	3	7	13	West Haven	1	3	11
East Haven	13	20	19	North Canaan	2	4	1	Westbrook	0	13	13
East Lyme	6	19	21	North Haven	4	27	16	Weston	1	5	10
East Windsor	4	11	9	North Stonington	2	6	10	Westport	6	46	22
Eastford	0	1	3	Norwalk	11	35	37	Wethersfield	0	3	11
Easton	1	3	5	Norwich	13	25	29	Willington	1	7	10
Ellington	9	38	35	Old Lyme	1	7	10	Wilton	2	8	9
Enfield	3	12	12	Old Saybrook	4	8	10	Winchester	2	6	6
Essex	3	9	9	Orange	5	8	5	Windham	1	5	15
Fairfield	1	20	24	Oxford	17	37	26	Windsor	7	13	13
Farmington	4	24	24	Plainfield	10	17	16	Windsor Locks	5	8	7
Franklin	3	3	5	Plainville	13	21	6	Wolcott	11	27	60
Glastonbury	6	16	40	Plymouth	3	9	21	Woodbridge	2	7	10
Goshen	5	11	13	Pomfret	2	15	11	Woodbury	3	8	12
Granby	4	13	20	Portland	4	5	15	Woodstock	2	8	18
Greenwich	11	36	39								

For further information on the housing permit data, contact Kolie Chang of DECD at (860) 270-8167.

BUSINESS STARTS AND TERMINATIONS

Registrations and terminations of business entities as recorded with the Secretary of the State and the Connecticut Department of Labor (DOL) are an indication of new business formation and activity. DOL business starts include new employers which have become liable for unemployment insurance taxes during the quarter, as well as new establishments opened by existing employers. DOL business terminations are those accounts discontinued due to inactivity (no employees) or business closure, and accounts for individual business establishments that are closed by still active employers. The Secretary of the State registrations include limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and foreign-owned (out-of-state) and domestic-owned (in-state) corporations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI), computed and published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. It is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs and other goods and services that people buy for their day-to-day living. The Northeast region is comprised of the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) covers both wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits for all occupations and establishments in both the private nonfarm sector and state and local government. The ECI measures employers' labor costs free from the influences of employment shifts among industries and occupations. The base period for all data is June 1989 when the ECI is 100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

Production worker earnings and hours estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month. Average hourly earnings are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INDIAN GAMING DATA

Indian Gaming Payments are amounts received by the State as a result of the slot compact with the two Federally recognized tribes in Connecticut, which calls for 25 percent of net slot receipts to be remitted to the State. Indian Gaming Slots are the total net revenues from slot machines only received by the two Federally recognized Indian tribes.

INITIAL CLAIMS

Average weekly initial claims are calculated by dividing the total number of new claims for unemployment insurance received in the month by the number of weeks in the month. A minor change in methodology took effect with data published in the March 1997 issue of the DIGEST. Data have been revised back to January 1980.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Primarily a measure of unemployment insurance program activity, the insured unemployment rate is the 13-week average of the number of people claiming unemployment benefits divided by the number of workers covered by the unemployment insurance system.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are a measure of the work status of people who live in Connecticut. Prepared under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide estimates are the product of a multiple variable coefficient regression model, which uses results from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of Connecticut households, counts of claimants for unemployment benefits, and establishment employment estimates. Due to the small size of the sample taken in Connecticut, the CPS results are subject to significant sampling error and produce considerable month-to-month fluctuations in estimates derived from the sample. In general, the CPS estimates, at the 90 percent confidence level, have an error range of about 1.5 percentage points on a rate of 6.0 percent. An accepted method for calculating the error range for model estimates is currently not available. Labor force data, reflecting persons employed by place of residence, are not directly comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. In the labor force estimates, workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. The labor force data also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics and the self-employed. Because of these conceptual differences, total labor force employment is almost always different from nonfarm wage and salary employment.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

All Labor Market Areas in Connecticut except three are federally designated areas for developing labor statistics. Industry employment data for the Danielson, Lower River and Torrington Labor Market Areas are prepared exclusively by the Connecticut Department of Labor, following the same statistical procedures used to prepare estimates for the other Labor Market Areas, which are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified the five towns of Canaan, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon as a separate area for reporting labor force data. For the convenience of our data users, data for these towns are included in the Torrington Labor Market Area. For the same purpose, data for the town of Thompson, which is officially part of the Worcester Metropolitan Statistical Area, are included in the Danielson Labor Market Area. Also, data for Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island are included in the New London Labor Market Area.

LEADING AND COINCIDENT EMPLOYMENT INDICES

The leading employment index is a composite of six individual largely employment-related series -- the average workweek of manufacturing production and construction workers, Hartford help-wanted advertising index, short-duration (less than 15 weeks) unemployment rate, initial claims for unemployment insurance, total housing permits, and Moody's BAA corporate bond yield. While not employment-sector variables, housing permits are closely related to construction employment and the corporate bond yield adds important information about the movement in interest rates. The coincident employment index is a composite indicator of four individual employment-related series -- the total unemployment rate, nonfarm employment (employer survey), total employment (state residents employed measured by a household survey), and the insured unemployment rate. All data are seasonally adjusted and come from the Connecticut Labor Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

Nonfarm employment estimates are derived from a survey of businesses to measure *jobs* by industry. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Excluded from these estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees and unpaid family workers. In some cases, due to space constraints, all industry estimates are not shown. Call (860) 263-6275 for a more comprehensive breakout of nonfarm employment estimates. These data are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UI COVERED WAGES

UI covered wages is the total amount paid to those employees who are covered under the Connecticut's Unemployment Insurance (UI) law for services performed during the quarter. The fluctuations in the 1992-93 period reflect the effect of the changes in the tax law and the massive restructuring in the state's economy.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

(Percent change from prior year; see pages 5-8 for reference months or quarters)

Leading Employment Index +1.7	Business Activity	Tourism and Travel
Coincident Employment Index -1.9	New Housing Permits -19.3	Info Center Visitors -40.0
Leading General Drift Indicator -1.2	Electricity Sales +1.2	Attraction Visitors -8.3
Coincident General Drift Indicator -1.2	Retail Sales -2.8	Air Passenger Count -7.1
Business Barometer -0.6	Construction Contracts Index -39.4	Indian Gaming Slots -0.3
Total Nonfarm Employment -1.2	New Auto Registrations +12.8	Travel and Tourism Index -5.3
Unemployment +1.1*	Air Cargo Tons -7.2	
Labor Force +0.9	Exports -3.4	Employment Cost Index (U.S.)
Employed -0.2		Total +3.8
Unemployed +26.9	Business Starts	Wages & Salaries +3.0
	Secretary of the State -9.3	Benefit Costs +6.1
Average Weekly Initial Claims -8.0	Dept. of Labor -7.7	
Help Wanted Index – Hartford -35.3	Business Terminations	Consumer Prices
Average Ins. Unempl. Rate +0.50*	Secretary of the State +191.1	Connecticut +3.2
	Dept. of Labor -35.8	U.S. City Average +2.2
Average Weekly Hours, Mfg -1.0		Northeast Region +2.6
Average Hourly Earnings, Mfg +2.4	State Revenues -0.6	NY-NJ-Long Island +2.6
Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg +1.4	Corporate Tax +22.0	Boston-Brockton-Nashua +4.2
CT Mfg. Production Index -1.2	Personal Income Tax -5.5	Consumer Confidence
Production Worker Hours +4.4	Real Estate Conveyance Tax +2.1	Connecticut -28.0
Industrial Electricity Sales -7.3	Sales & Use Tax -2.4	New England -37.0
	Indian Gaming Payments +2.9	U.S. -26.7
Personal Income +2.2		Interest Rates
UI Covered Wages +1.9		Prime -0.50*
		Conventional Mortgage -1.18*

*Percentage point change; **Less than 0.05 percent;
NA = Not Available

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